

(c) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility other than the kiln and clinker cooler any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity, or greater.

[39 FR 20793, June 14, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 39874, Nov. 12, 1974; 40 FR 46258, Oct. 6, 1975]

§ 60.63 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any portland cement plant subject to the provisions of this part shall record the daily production rates and kiln feed rates.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, each owner or operator of a kiln or clinker cooler that is subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate in accordance with § 60.13 a continuous opacity monitoring system to measure the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from any kiln or clinker cooler. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, a continuous opacity monitoring system shall be installed on each stack of any multiple stack device controlling emissions from any kiln or clinker cooler. If there is a separate bypass installed, each owner or operator of a kiln or clinker cooler shall also install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system on each bypass stack in addition to the main control device stack. Each owner or operator of an affected kiln or clinker cooler for which the performance test required under § 60.8 has been completed on or prior to December 14, 1988, shall install the continuous opacity monitoring system within 180 days after December 14, 1988.

(c) Each owner or operator of a kiln or clinker cooler subject to the provisions of this subpart using a positive-pressure fabric filter with multiple stacks, or a negative-pressure fabric filter with multiple stacks, or an electrostatic precipitator with multiple stacks may, in lieu of installing the continuous opacity monitoring system required by § 60.63(b), monitor visible emissions at least once per day by

using a certified visible emissions observer. If the control device exhausts gases through a monovent, visible emission observations in lieu of a continuous opacity monitoring system are required. These observations shall be taken in accordance with EPA Method 9. Visible emissions shall be observed during conditions representative of normal operation. Observations shall be recorded for at least three 6-minute periods each day. In the event that visible emissions are observed for a number of emission sites from the control device with multiple stacks, Method 9 observations shall be recorded for the emission site with the highest opacity. All records of visible emissions shall be maintained for a period of 2 years.

(d) For the purpose of reports under § 60.65, periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds that allowed by § 60.62(a)(2) or § 60.62(b)(2).

(e) The provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section apply to kilns and clinker coolers for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after August 17, 1971.

[36 FR 24877, Dec. 23, 1971, as amended at 53 FR 50363, Dec. 14, 1988]

§ 60.64 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standard in § 60.62 as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = (c_s Q_{sd}) / (P K)$$

where:

E=emission rate of particulate matter, kg/metric ton (lb/ton) of kiln feed.

c_s =concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (gr/dscf).

Q_{sd} =volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P=total kiln feed (dry basis) rate, metric ton/hr (ton/hr).

K=conversion factor, 1000 g/kg (7000 gr/lb).